COVID-19 Return to School Update 1/20/2022

Peggy Stemmler, MD MBA - Contractor Kip Schlum, MA - Emergency Planning Supervisor Nick Staab, MD, MSPH – Medical Epidemiologist Doreen Zannis, RN – Supervisor, Provisional School Staffing



US COVID Data

0 - 862.0

891.9 - 1.3k



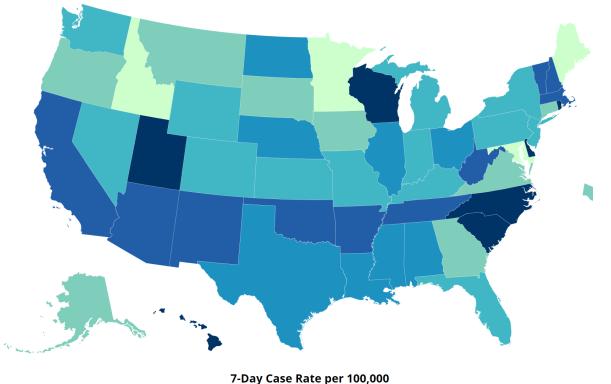


+930,765 New Cases

7 DAY CASE RATE PER 100,000 1,592.1 TOTAL DEATHS **853,230**

+2,461 New Deaths

US COVID-19 7-Day Case Rate per 100,000, by State/Territory



1.3k - 1.5k

Arizona

New Cases: 23,836

Cases in Last 7 Days: 140,114

Cases in Last 7 Days/100K: 1,925

7-day % Positivity: 25% +

Total Cases: 1,645,694

Total Cases/100K: 22,610

Data updated 1/19/2022



1/20/2022

2.0k - 2.9k

1.7k - 2.0k

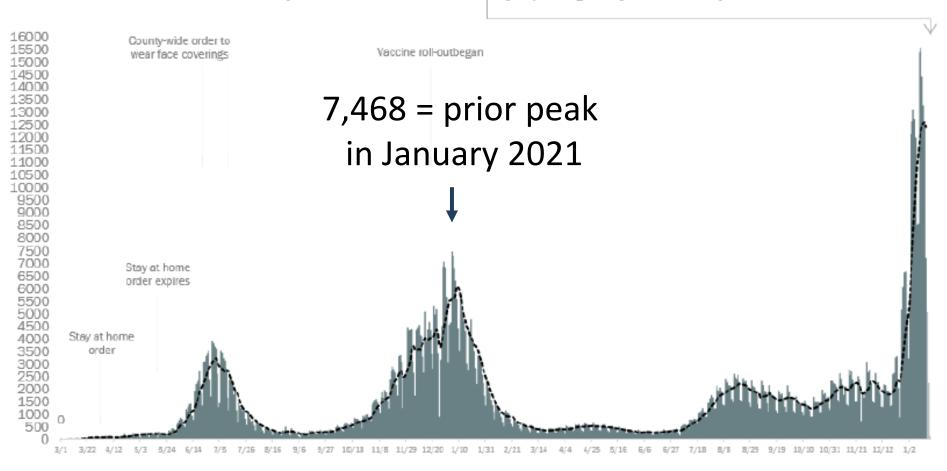
2

7-day average is over 12,000 cases per day with 15,569 cases at peak so far



Maricopa County has received 1,064,806 confirmed and probable COVID-19 cases.

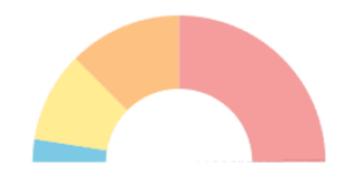
This number is likely to increase as there is a 4 day reporting delay from when specimens were collected.





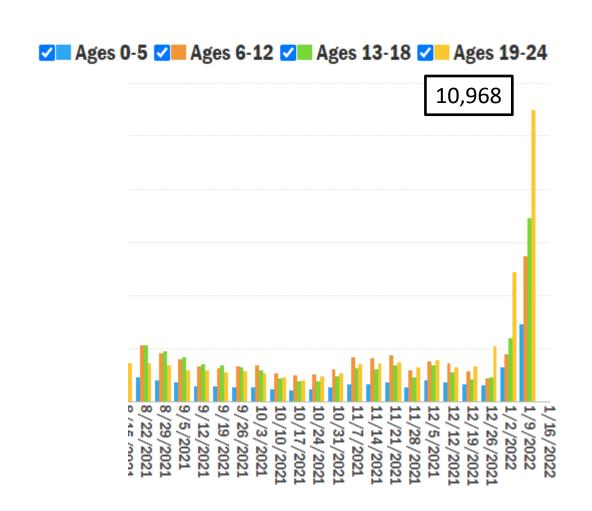
COVID-19 in Maricopa County

Rate Benchmark: Dates 01/09/22 - 01/15/22



2008

cases per 100,000 Maricopa County residents per week



MCDPH Data Dashboard

ADHS Schools Dashboard — Maricopa County

January 20, 2022

Select a county to filter the data.

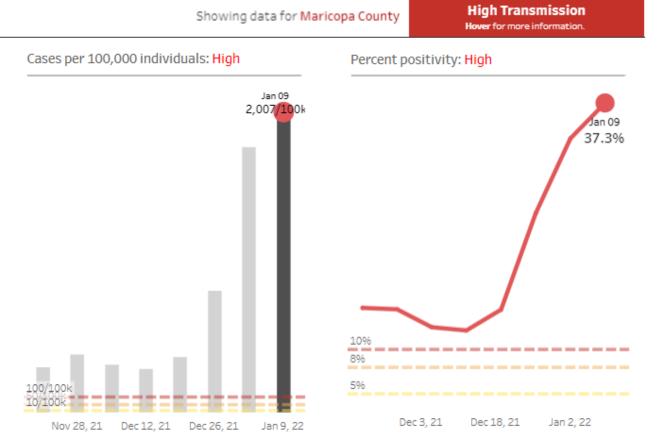
What is this dashboard?

ADHS County-Level School Benchmarks
This dashboard is used to determine the level of community spread of COVID-19 in Arizona and assist with decision-making for the types of delivery model schools may consider.

Time Frame
The transmission indicator on this dashboard uses data from the most current complete calendar week (Sunday through Saturday). The week displayed now is:

Jan 09

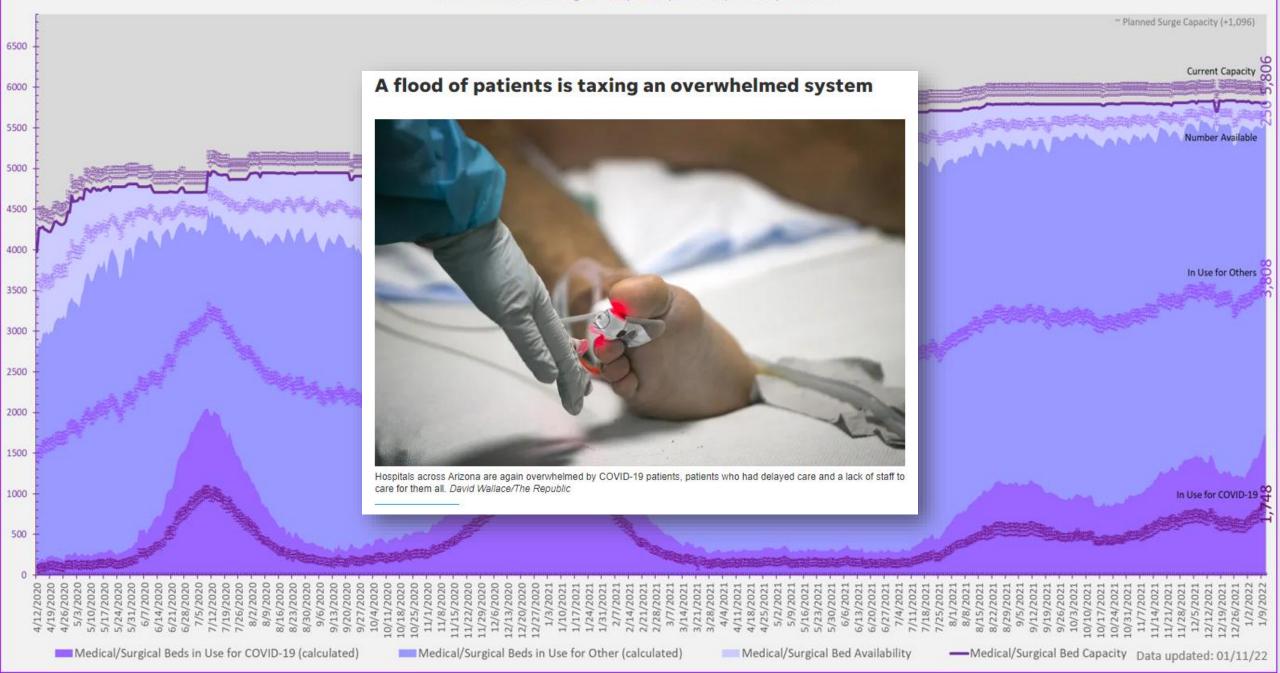
Overall Indicator
If the two indicator differs for the two metrics, the higher transmission level is chosen.



Date Updated: 1/20/2022

Medical/Surgical Bed Capacity, In-Use, Available

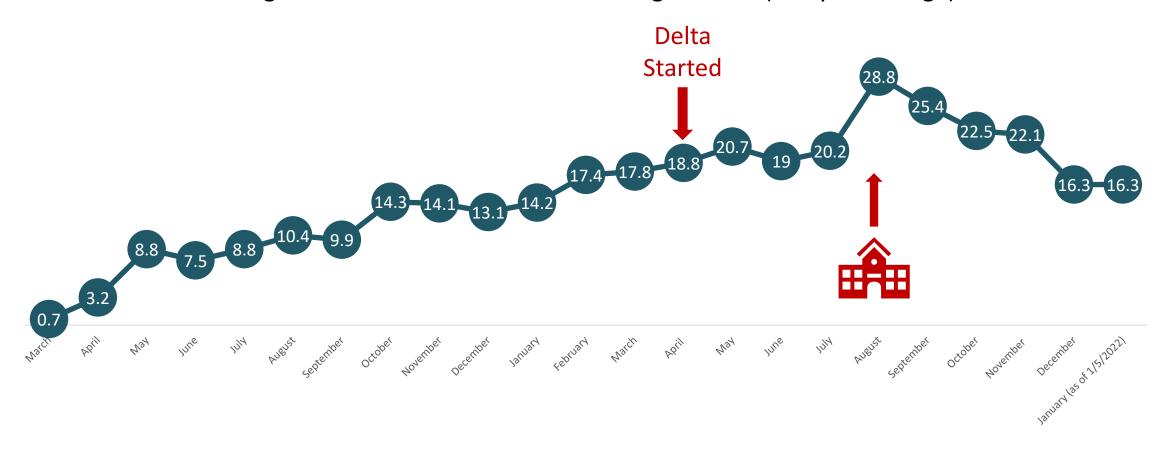
EMResource AZ Central Region - Daily Mean (AM+PM/2) - Since April 12, 2020





1 in 6 cases are among children

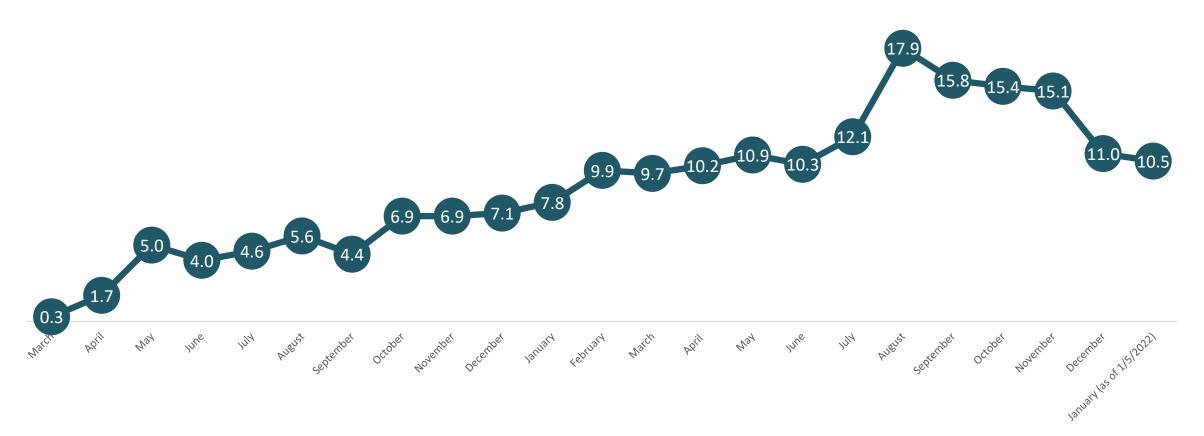
Percentage of COVID-19 cases that are among children (<18 years of age)





1 in 10 cases are among children under 12

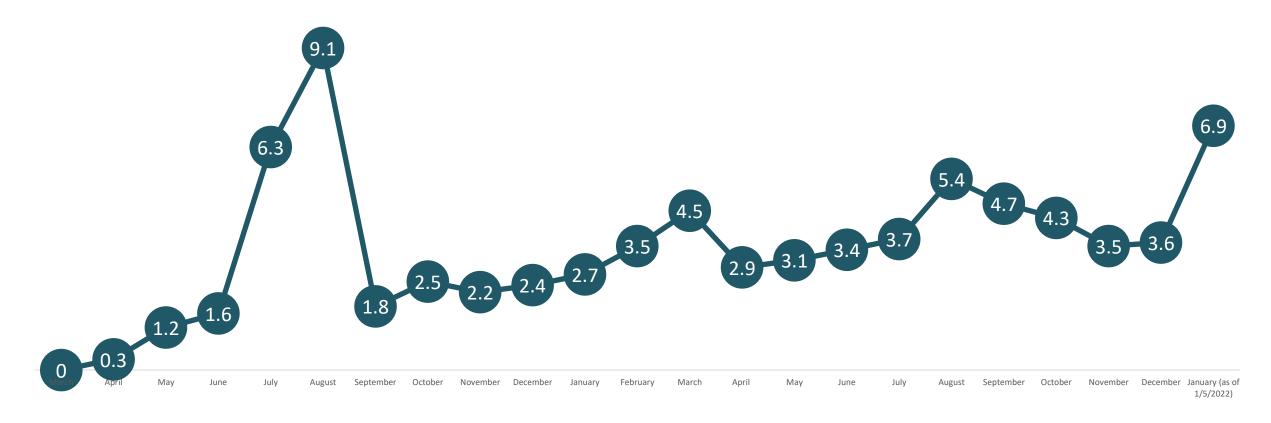
Percentage of COVID-19 cases that are among children (< 12 years of age)



ŤŤ

Children account for 7% of hospitalizations

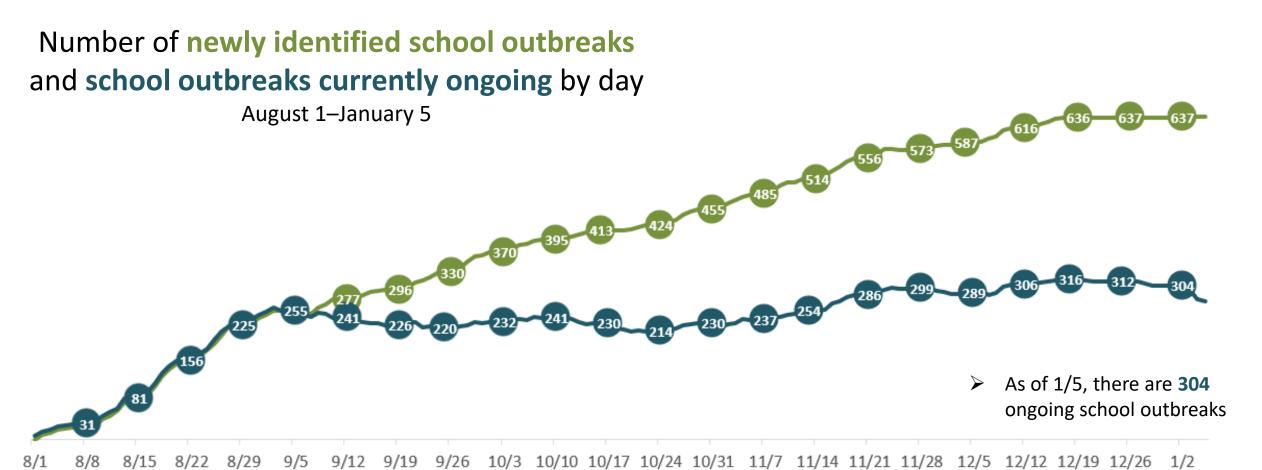
In December, there were 79 pediatric hospitalizations due to COVID-19 identified.



Percentage of hospitalizations that are among children (<18 years of age)

Newly identified school outbreaks have continued to rise since schools opened





MCDPH Updated Isolation and Quarantine Recommendations for K-12 Schools



- Require isolation for 5 days at home followed by 5 days wearing a mask per CDC guidelines
- Continue to recommend that schools follow CDC Guidance for COVID-19 Prevention in K-12 Schools
- Quarantine is recommended per CDC guidelines
- MCDPH is offering risk-based guidance on alternatives to CDC athome quarantine including test-to-stay guidance

Exclusion

	Quarantine Policy	School-wide Face Coverings Required	Case Masked During Exposre	Exposed Contact Masked During Exposure	Contact Wears Mask at School During 10-day Quarantine Regardless of Vaccination Status
Lower	5-Day At-home Quarantine + 5 Days Masked per CDC guidance	Yes	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Higher Risk Level	10-day School-based Quarantine for Asymptomatic Contacts	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	10-day School-based Quarantine for Asymptomatic Contacts	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
	10-day School-based Quarantine for Asymptomatic Contacts	No	No	Yes	Yes
	10-day School-based Quarantine for Asymptomatic Contacts	No	No	No	Yes
	10-day School-based				

10-day School-based Quarantine for symptomatic Contacts	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			
10-day School-based Quarantine for symptomatic Contacts	No	Yes	Yes	Yes			
10-day School-based Quarantine for symptomatic Contacts	No	No	Yes	Yes			
10-day School-based Quarantine for Asymptomatic Contacts	No	No	No	Yes			
10-day School-based Quarantine for Asymptomatic Contacts							

Overarching Concepts



- All options above require timely individual case investigation and contact tracing to be successful
- Testing guidance
 - Testing with COVID-19 PCR or antigen test is recommended
 - As soon as the exposure is identified and
 - Again after 5 full days following the exposure
- More testing decreases risk, however test availability may limit testing frequency
- Symptomatic students are not eligible to participate in modified quarantine until they have tested negative and have been fever-free for a minimum of 24 hours without fever-reducing medication



Reality during the Omicron Surge

Striking a balance to keep kids in school and maintain safety

If case investigation and contact tracing cannot be done in a timely manner



- MCDPH strongly recommends a temporary mask requirement to get through the Omicron surge until
 - Timely case investigation and contact tracing can be performed
 - Adequate testing resources are available
- If a mask requirement is in place, schools may continue to allow exposed unvaccinated students to attend school even if testing is not available, as long as students wear a mask in school
- All COVID-19 positive students must isolate at home for 5 days after positive test or symptom onset and wear a mask for 5 more days upon return to school, regardless of vaccination status



Reminder – Quarantine & Isolation Guidance



Get Vaccinated



Find a Testing Site



Request PPE &
Other
Resources



Contact Tracing

Things to Know

- Sick or exposed to someone with COVID-19? Read this regarding updates to CDC quarantine and isolation guidance
 - On January 4, CDC updated its COVID-19 <u>isolation and quarantine recommendations</u> for the general public, K-12 schools, and worksites (non-healthcare settings) with shorter isolation (for asymptomatic and mildly ill people) and quarantine periods of 5 days to focus on the period when a person is most infectious, followed by continued masking for an additional 5 days. Read more on why CDC made this quidance change.
 - MCDPH has updated its <u>isolation and quarantine guidance documents</u> and is working to update text on the website pages, including FAQs, to align with the new recommendations. Please refer to guidance documents for most current information.
 - If you have symptoms or tested positive: <u>Find out how long you should isolate</u>.
 - . If you were exposed and do not have symptoms: Find out if you should quarantine and if so, for how long.
 - This guidance change does not apply to <u>healthcare settings</u>, <u>correctional institutions</u>, or <u>homeless shelters</u>. CDC provides separate, specific guidance for these settings.

Quarantine

<u>Isolation</u>





- Any mask is better than no mask
- Masks and respirators are effective at reducing transmission of SARSCoV-2, the virus that causes COVID-19, when worn consistently and correctly.
- CDC continues to recommend that you wear the most protective mask you can that fits well and that you will wear consistently
- Some masks and respirators offer higher levels of protection than others, and some may be harder to tolerate or wear consistently than others.
- It is most important to wear a well-fitted mask or respirator correctly that is comfortable for you and that provides good protection.

https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/prevent-getting-sick/types-of-masks.html https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/need-extra-precautions/people-with-medical-conditions.html



What about respirators?

- While all masks and respirators provide some level of protection,
 properly fitted respirators provide the highest level of protection
- Wearing a highly protective mask or respirator may be most important for certain higher risk situations, or by some people at increased risk for severe disease
 - Immunocompromised and certain high risk conditions (see below)
 - Exposed to lots of people in crowded settings
- CDC's mask recommendations provide information that people can use to improve how well their masks protect them.

Will MCDPH provide more protective masks to schools



- MCDPH is purchasing surgical masks to provide to students who do not have access to them
- Surgical masks will not fit every face, especially young children
- For children that do not have a good fit with surgical masks,
 CDC and MCDPH recommend that they wear two masks (disposable mask underneath AND cloth mask on top)
- Some N-95s will be available for school staff assisting with COVID-19-related activities (e.g. healthcare, contact tracing, case investigation and those who encounter ill individuals)

Request from www.PPE.Maricopa.gov



Other support for Schools

- MCDPH will continue to provide the following for schools
 - Paid staff to assist with case investigation and contact tracing
 - Antigen tests for both sick and exposed (based on availability)
 - Work with schools to encourage parents to test at home to minimize burden on school staff once more testing is available

Booster Doses



- Everyone 12+ should get a booster dose 5 months after their second dose of Pfizer/Moderna or 2 months after J&J
- Vaccine effectiveness against omicron infection rises from 40% to near 80% after being boosted (Pfizer data)
- The vaccine effectiveness after a booster dose rises much faster than after the primary series (hours to days vs weeks)
- Vaccine Finder



MCDPH Provisional School Staffing

Our purpose is to offset the added workload from COVID-19 related tasks, through the end of the school year.

WHEN can I get provisional staff?
Health Disparity Grant Matrix Prioritizes Assignments

HOW MANY provisional staff can I get?
Equitable staffing amongst all districts, inclusive of the charter system and private schools

SIGN UP = https://ppe.maricopa.gov/K12Support



Provisional Staffing & District Partnership

Our goal is to provide meaningful school support.
Like our mascots, provisional staff are flexible and nimble!





Provisional staff are

NOT MEDICALLY CERTIFIED



Provisional staff

CANNOT BE LEFT ALONE WITH STUDENTS

- 40 hrs. per week is preferred
- a <u>minimum</u> of 20 hrs. per school per week
- Signed Code of Conduct & Confidentiality statements (ARS, HIPPA, FERPA)
- District Action: System access = create mcdph proxy address



MCDPH Provisional School Staffing Team

Questions? Connect with us:

- 1. SchoolsStaffingTeam@maricopa.gov
- 2. Talk with a Regional School Coordinator
- Ethan: 602-372-1424
- Kyle: 602-372-1443
- Main: 602-372-2060
- 3. Doreen Zannis, R.N.
- (O) 602-372-2655
- BAT Phone 602-686-5338











- If an infant is exposed, can they return on day 7 if they have a negative test result from day 5-7 without wearing a mask?
 - Not vaccinated, unable to wear a mask, but negative test
 - May return after day 7 (so return on day 8) as long as no symptoms
- 8-month-old taken to ED. Parent was told the child has bronchiolitis and it is not contagious. They told her he could go to childcare if it was ok with Mom. They did not think he had COVID, they did not test him. Since he has symptoms similar to COVID can he return to childcare.
 - Many causes of bronchiolitis are contagious. The child should be tested for COVID. In addition, even if negative, the child should stay home while sick and only return when afebrile for 24 hours and symptoms, including cough, improving
- Director asking about Maricopa flow charts. States on the flow chart that COVID symptoms can develop in 2-14 days. Is this correct, or was the flow chart not updated with the new 10-day quarantine? Confusing because you only have to quarantine for 10 days but can develop symptoms up to 14 days.
 - It is true that symptoms can develop between 2 and 14 days after exposure. However, most individuals develop symptoms in the
 first 2-7 days after exposure. The 10-day quarantine guidance, with test for early release after day 7, is based on the lower risk of
 developing symptoms between days 8-14.





- If a one-year-old is exposed and quarantines for 5 days, can they return to childcare with a mask on?
 - In general, children under 2 years of age should not be masked, they should quarantine for 10 days, or if tested negative after day
 5 return after 7 days of quarantine
- How many tests should I take to determine my COVID status after being exposed?
 - Test if you become symptomatic
 - Test on or after day 5
 - Wear a mask around others for 10 full days
- Can preschoolers who are good mask wearers return to school after 5 days of quarantine or isolation if they will need to remove mask during meals, naps, and possibly playground.
 - We do NOT recommend returning after 5 days. Meals may be easier to social distance, but one cannot wear a mask when
 napping. If a close contact cannot consistently wear a mask after day 5 around others, a 10-day quarantine is recommended. It is
 possible to release early from quarantine on day 8 if symptom-free AND if the child has a negative test taken after day 5
- Pink eye, can this possibly be a symptom of COVID?
 - COVID can cause conjunctivitis (pink eye), around 1-3% of cases and usually with more severe disease
 (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC7264785/) If it is the ONLY symptom, consider other diagnoses as well, however individuals should still be isolated to prevent transmission.





If you are having trouble finding a vendor to conduct a vaccine event at your school, MCDPH may be able to help integrate

There is limited availability for some of our vendors in late January and early February (M-F)

MCDPH will prioritize requests based on:

- Schools who have not had events
- Low zipcode vaccination rates
- Availability of other vaccination events in area
- Population served

Next Steps

1. Contact School Health

SchoolHealth@Maricopa.gov

2. Get connected with a vendor

3. Schedule a site visit

What does it take to offer a vaccine event at your school?

School:

- Open to entire community
- Market to school community
- POC to coord with MCDPH
- Staff or volunteers for eventGreeters, runners, etc.
- Tables, chairs, cones, etc.

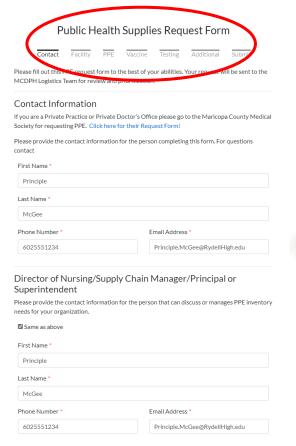
MCDPH Commitment:

- Connect school w/ pharmacy/vaccine provider
- Market event on county platforms
- Provide volunteer vaccinators
- Troubleshoot logistical challenges as needed

School PPE, Cloth mask, Disinfectant & Testing Requests



 To request Hand Sanitizer, Cleaning Supplies, PPE, Testing supplies, etc... fill out a request at https://ppe.maricopa.gov/







Hand Sanitizer









- Email us:
 - COVID19Vaccine@maricopa.gov
 - SchoolHealth@maricopa.gov
- •Call our CARES Team: (602) 506-6767
- Online resources:
 - MCDPH COVID Home Page Links to County-wide data, testing sites, vaccine sites
 - MCDPH K-12 Schools & Childcare Page
 - MCDPH Community Spread Dashboard Community spread rates by ZIP code, city, and school district
 - AZDHS COVID Home Page
 - AZDHS Data Dashboard
 - CDC COVID Data Tracker





- Wear a face mask in public indoor settings
- Get vaccinated if you are eligible, even if you have had COVID-19
- Get a booster if you are 12+ years old
- **Distance**
- Don't touch your eyes and nose



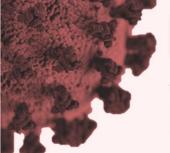
Vist maricopa.gov/covid19 for more information.

protection for yourself and loved ones.

ŤŤ

COVID-19 Isolation and Quarantine

- Isolation is for people who test positive for COVID-19 or are exposed and symptomatic without test results
- Quarantine is for people who have close contact exposure to COVID-19 and have no symptoms
- At home isolation and quarantine reduced to 5 days with an ADDITIONAL 5 days of quarantine outside home <u>with a mask</u>
- If a person cannot mask they should complete 10 days of isolation or quarantine at home
- For quarantine, the option remains to test after 5 days and, if negative, end quarantine after 7 days
- Quarantine exceptions apply based on up-to-date vaccination status and recent COVID-19 infection in the last 90 days



COVID-19 Home Isolation Guidance Flow Chart

Revised January 7, 2022 — Additional updates may occur as CDC formalizes its latest guidance.



START

Do you have symptoms 1 consistent with COVID-19. and/or have you tested POSITIVE for COVID-19?

1. Symptoms of COVID-19 can range from mild to severe illness, may appear 2 to 14 days after exposure, and may include:

- Congestion or runny nose Fever or chills
- Cough
- Muscle or body aches
- Sore throat
- Nausea or vomiting, diarrhea
- Headache
- New loss of taste or smell
 Shortness of breath or difficulty breathing
 - Fatigue (not as sole symptom in school setting)

NO, I do not have symptoms1 but

YES. I tested POSITIVE

ISOLATE until it has been at least 5 full days since your positive test sample was taken.

You may leave isolation after at least 5 days if you wear a mask around others until it has been 10 days since your positive test sample was taken. During this time, you should avoid situations where a mask cannot be worn (e.g., while eating in a restaurant), exposure to high-risk populations, and travel.

Re-evaluate if symptoms appear during this time.

YES, I have symptoms 1 and

YES, I tested POSITIVE

ISOLATE until it has been at least 5 full days since your symptoms appeared and until you have been fever-free for at least 24 hours (without the use of feverreducing medication) and your other symptoms are improving.

You may leave isolation after at least 5 days if you wear a mask around others until it has been 10 days since your symptoms appeared. During this time, you should avoid situations where a mask cannot be worn (e.g., while eating in a restaurant), exposure to high-risk populations, and travel.

YES, I have symptoms 1 but

NO, I am UNTESTED, or NO, awaiting my test result

Get tested if you have not already and follow the POSITIVE guideline at left until you know your result, then re-evaluate.

YES, I have symptoms 1 but

NO. I tested NEGATIVE

ISOLATE until you have been fever-free (without the use of fever-reducing medication) for at least 24 hours and your other symptoms are improving. NO, I do not have symptoms 1 and

NO, I am UNTESTED, or NO, awaiting my test result, or NO. I tested NEGATIVE

No isolation needed.

Re-evaluate if symptoms appear.

SPECIAL EXCEPTIONS FOR PEOPLE IN ISOLATION

- 1. People who are unable to mask should ISOLATE for at least 10 full days from the time symptoms appeared (or when positive test sample was taken, if asymptomatic, and re-evaluate if symptoms appear1).
- 2. People in high-risk settings (including healthcare patients, LTCF residents, homeless shelter clients, and correctional facility inmates/detainees) should ISOLATE for at least 10 full days from the time symptoms appeared (or when positive test sample was taken, if asymptomatic, and re-evaluate if symptoms appear1).
- 3. People who are severely immunocompromised need to ISOLATE for at least 10 full days. In consultation with their healthcare provider, they may need to ISOLATE for up to 20 days and be tested before being around others.
- 4. People who are severely ill from COVID-19 including those hospitalized, admitted to the ICU, or who required ventilation need to ISOLATE for at least 10 full days. In consultation with their healthcare provider, they may need to ISOLATE for up to 20 days and be tested before being around others.
- 6. Healthcare personnel who are returning to work from ISOLATION should consult CDC's Interim Guidance for Managing Healthcare Personnel at: https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/hcp/guidance-risk-assesment-

SPECIAL EXCEPTION

Close Contacts²

If you were exposed to someone with COVID-19, you may be subject to QUARANTINE.

See the guideline at

www.Maricopa.gov/ **COVIDquarantine**

2. Close Contacts are people who were within 6 feet of a person with COVID-19 while infectious for a cumulative total of 15 minutes or more over a 24-hour period, regardless of whether masks were worn. [Exception: in the K-12 setting, a student who was within 3-6 feet of an infected student is not considered a close contact if both students were engaged in consistent and correct use of wellfitting masks at all times. This exception does not apply to teachers, staff or other adults in the classroom setting.]



https://www.mari copa.gov/Docum entCenter/View/5 8863/Home-Isolation-Guidance?bidId=

During and immediately after isolation:

- For at least 5 days after the start of your symptoms (or date you were tested, if you do not have symptoms):
 - Isolate at home and away from others, except to get essential medical care. This includes:
 - Not going to work*, school, or public areas
 - Not traveling or using public transportation, rideshares, or taxis
 - Separate yourself from others in your home, as much as possible. Stay in a separate room and use a separate bathroom, if possible. If you cannot separate from others at home, you need to wear a well-fitting mask when you are around others.
- You may leave your home after isolating for at least 5 full days from the start of your symptoms (or date you
 were tested, if you are symptom-free) if you do not have a fever and your other symptoms are improving. For the
 5 days after isolation (i.e., days 6-10):
 - Wear a well-fitting mask when around others. You should not do things or go to places where you are unable to wear a mask (e.g., eating with others, going to restaurants, gyms, etc.).
 - If you cannot wear a mask, isolate at home for at least 10 full days from the start of your symptoms (or date you were tested, if you are symptom-free).
 - Avoid those at higher risk for getting very sick from COVID-19 (e.g., immunocompromised, nursing homes).
 - Avoid travel. If you must travel, you may after 5 full days and only if always wearing a well-fitting mask.
- Take steps to <u>improve ventilation at home</u>, if possible.
- Do not share household items like dishes, cups, eating utensils, and bedding.
- Monitor your symptoms. Seek emergency medical care if you have an emergency warning sign.



^{*}This Isolation guidance applies to most people under most circumstances. However, there are return-to-work guidelines for Healthcare Personnel who should follow CDC's Interim Guidance for Managina Healthcare Personnel. at https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/hcp/guidance-risk-assesment-hcp.html. This includes (but is not limited to) emergency medical service personnel, nurses, nursing assistants, home healthcare personnel, physicians, technicians, therapists, phlebotomists, pharmacists, dental healthcare personnel, students and trainees, contractual staff not employed by the healthcare facility, and persons not directly involved in patient care but who could be exposed while working in the healthcare setting.

Ĭij

Home Isolation Tool

- Our interactive tool to help determine how long a person should isolate if they have COVID-19 or symptoms consistent with COVID-19 is updated.
- Spanish translation is coming soon
- LINK HERE



How Long Should I Isolate at Home?

It can be confusing to know how long you should isolate at home if you might have COVID-19. Isolation is for people who have tested positive or have symptoms consistent with COVID-19 and are waiting to be tested or diagnosed. It prevents the spread of COVID-19 by asking people who have COVID-19 (or symptoms) to stay away from others until they can no longer transmit the virus to others.

The Maricopa County Department of Public Health <u>Isolation Guidance</u> aligns with recommendations from <u>CDC</u> and the <u>Arizona Department of Health Services</u>.

The length of time you should isolate depends on if you:

- Were tested for COVID-19 and the test result;
- · Have any symptoms consistent with COVID-19; and
- · Are able to wear a mask.

You can use this questionnaire to help determine how long you should isolate at home. No personal information is required.

COVID-19 Home Quarantine Guidance Flow Chart

Revised January 7, 2022 — Additional updates may occur as CDC formalizes its latest guidance.

START

Do you have any symptoms consistent with COVID-19 ¹ or have you tested POSITIVE for COVID-19? 1. Symptoms of COVID-19 can range from mild to severe illness, may appear 2 to 14 days after exposure, and may include:

Cough Shortness of breath or difficulty breathing

Fever or chills Muscle or body aches

Nausea or vomiting, diarrhea Sore throat Fatigue (not as sole symptom in school setting)

New loss of taste or smell.

Headache

Congestion or runny nose

YES, I have symptoms ¹ or tested POSITIVE.

You are subject to ISOLATION. See the guideline at: <u>www.Maricopa.gov/COVIDisolation</u> NO, I have no symptoms. 1

Are you a close-contact ² of someone with COVID-19?

2. Close Contacts are people who were within 6 feet of a person with COVID-19 while infectious for a cumulative total of 15 minutes or more over a 24-hour period, regardless of whether masks were worn. [Exception: in the K-12 setting, a student who was within 3-6 feet of an infected student is not considered a close contact if both students were engaged in consistent and correct use of well-fitting masks at all times. This exception does not apply to teachers, staff or other adults in the classroom settina.]

3. Previous COVID-19 infection

means you previously tested positive for COVID-19 by PCR or antigen test, have recovered, and completed your isolation period within the last 90 days.

5. Long Term Care Facilities

should follow CMS/MCDPH

residents.

testing guidance for exposed

YES, I am a close-contact.²

Did you have and recover from COVID-19 in the past 90 days? 3

NO, I am not a close-contact.2

No quarantine necessary.

Re-evaluate if you are exposed later to someone with COVID-19 or if symptoms appear.

YES, I had and recovered from COVID-19 in the past 90 days.³

No quarantine necessary.

Wear a mask around others until it has been **10 full days** since your last exposure. Re-evaluate if symptoms appear.

NO, I have not had COVID-19 in the past 90 days. 3

Are you Up-to-Date with **all** recommended COVID vaccinations based on your age and medical conditions? ⁴

YES, I'm Up-to-Date.4

No quarantine necessary.

Wear a mask around others until it has been 10 full days since your last exposure. Get tested at least 5 days after your last exposure. ⁵ Re-evaluate if test result is positive or if symptoms appear

NO, I'm not Up-to-Date.4

QUARANTINE for at least 5 days after your last exposure, then get tested on or after day 5 5

Did you get a PCR or Antigen test for COVID-19 ⁶ and do you know your result?

6. PCR or Antigen tests for COVID-19

generally require a nose or throat swab or saliva sample. If you received a **blood** test, this was not a PCR or Antigen test, and you should follow the instructions for "NO, I am untested" at right. NO, I am untested, or YES, awaiting result, or YES, NEGATIVE result

Are you able to wear a mask for 5 more days when around others?

YES, POSITIVE result.

You are subject to ISOLATION.
See the guideline at:

See the guideline at: www.Maricopa.gov/COVIDisolation

YES, I am able to wear a mask.

QUARANTINE may end 5 days following your last exposure.

Continue to wear a mask around others until it has been **10 full days** since your last exposure.

Re-evaluate if you test POSITIVE or symptoms appear.

NO, I am unable to wear a mask.

Continue OUARANTINE until it has been

10 full days since your last exposure. [You may end quarantine after 7 full days if you test negative between days 5–7.]

Re-evaluate if you test POSITIVE or symptoms appear.

4. Up-to-Date with COVID Vaccinations means a person has completed all recommended COVID-19 vaccines that they are eligible to receive. As of 1/6/22, a person is Up-to-Date with their COVID vaccinations if they are:

- 18 years of age or older and have completed a Primary Series and received a Booster dose when eligible.
- 5–17 years of age and have completed a **Primary Series** of COVID vaccine.

Is your *Primary Series* of COVID vaccinations complete? For most people, you've completed a Primary Series if you have received any of the following:

- One (1) dose of the J&J vaccine, or
- Two (2) doses of the Moderna vaccine separated by at least 28 days, *or*
- Two (2) doses of the Pfizer vaccine separated by at least 21 days.

For people who are **moderately or severely immunocompromised**, the Primary Series includes either:

- One dose of the J&J vaccine. or
- Two doses of the Moderna or Pfizer vaccines as described above plus an additional third dose of Moderna or Pfizer at least 28 days later.

Note: children ages 0-4 are **not** eligible for *any* COVID vaccination at this time.

Have you been Boosted? You have been Boosted if you completed your Primary Series (described above) and received an additional dose of a COVID vaccine (Pfizer and Moderna are preferred in most situations). Timing of the Booster dose depends on which vaccine you received for your Primary Series. If yours was with:

- J&J vaccine the Booster should have been received at least 2 months after the last dose of J&J in your primary series.
- Moderna vaccines the Booster should have been received at least 5 months after the last dose of Moderna in your primary series.
- Pfizer vaccines the Booster should have been received at least 5 months after the last dose of Pfizer in your primary series.

Note: children ages 12-17 may receive **only** the Pfizer vaccine as a Booster. Children ages 5-11 are **not** eligible for a Booster dose at this time.

Ť

https://www.mari copa.gov/Docum entCenter/View/5 8864/Quarantine-Guidance-for-Household-and-Close-Contacts

If you are in quarantine you should:

- Stay home and away from others for at least 5 days following your last exposure. Do not travel during this time.
- Get a PCR or antigen test at least 5 days after your last exposure. If you test positive, follow the <u>isolation guidelines</u>. You
 may travel after 5 full days following your last exposure if your test is negative and you do not have any symptoms**.
- For 10 days following your last exposure:
 - Avoid those at higher risk for getting very sick from COVID-19.
 - Wear a well-fitting mask when around others. You should not do things or go to places where you are unable to wear
 a mask (e.g., eating with others, going to restaurants, gyms, etc.).
 - Monitor yourself for symptoms consistent with COVID-19**. If you develop symptoms, you should get tested
 immediately with a PCR or antigen test, isolate, and follow <u>isolation guidelines</u>.
 - Do not travel if you did not get tested at least 5 days after your last exposure.
- If you cannot wear a mask, quarantine for 10 days following your last exposure. You may end quarantine early after 7
 days if you received a negative test between days 5–7.

Even if you don't need to quarantine you should:

- Get a PCR or antigen test at least 5 days after your last exposure. If you test positive, follow the isolation guidelines.
- Wear a well-fitting mask when around others for 10 days after your last exposure.
- Monitor yourself for symptoms consistent with COVID-19** for 10 days after your last exposure. If you develop
 symptoms, you should get tested immediately with a PCR or antigen test, isolate, and follow isolation guidelines.

Regardless of whether you need to quarantine, if you develop any symptoms consistent with COVID-19** in the 10 days following your last exposure, you need to:

- Isolate away from other people.
- Get a COVID-19 PCR or antigen test. This can be done at a healthcare facility, testing event, or at home. Call 2-1-1 to find a testing site.
- Follow the COVID-19 Home Isolation Guidance at: www.Maricopa.gov/COVIDisolation



^{*}This Quarantine guidance applies to most people under most circumstances. However, there are return-to-work guidelines for Healthcare Personnel who should follow CDC's Interim Guidance for Managing Healthcare Personnel at www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/hcp/guidance-risk-assesment-hcp.html. This includes (but is not limited to) emergency medical service personnel, nurses, nursing assistants, home healthcare personnel, physicians, technicians, therapists, phlebotomists, pharmacists, dental healthcare personnel, students and trainees, contractual staff not employed by the healthcare facility, and persons not directly involved in patient care but who could be exposed at work in the healthcare setting.

Who is not included?



- Children < 2 years of age, or other individuals who are unable to wear a mask.
 - People who <u>cannot wear a mask</u>, including children < 2 years of age and people of any age with certain disabilities, should isolate (if infected) and quarantine (if exposed) for 10 days.
- People who have moderate or severe illness
 - People who have <u>moderate</u> COVID-19 illness should isolate for 10 days.
 - People with severe COVID-19 illness (e.g., <u>requiring hospitalization</u>, <u>intensive care</u>, <u>or ventilation support</u>) should <u>isolate</u> for at least 10 days and may need to isolate longer after symptom onset. They should consult with their healthcare provider to determine the appropriate duration of isolation.
- People who are immunocompromised
 - This guidance is not intended for people who are <u>immunocompromised</u> who might have a longer infectious period. For guidance on moderately or severely immunocompromised people with COVID-19 in non-healthcare settings, please see <u>Ending Isolation and Precautions for People with COVID-19: Interim Guidance (cdc.gov)</u>.